

HJM Cachets on Un-manned Satellite Covers

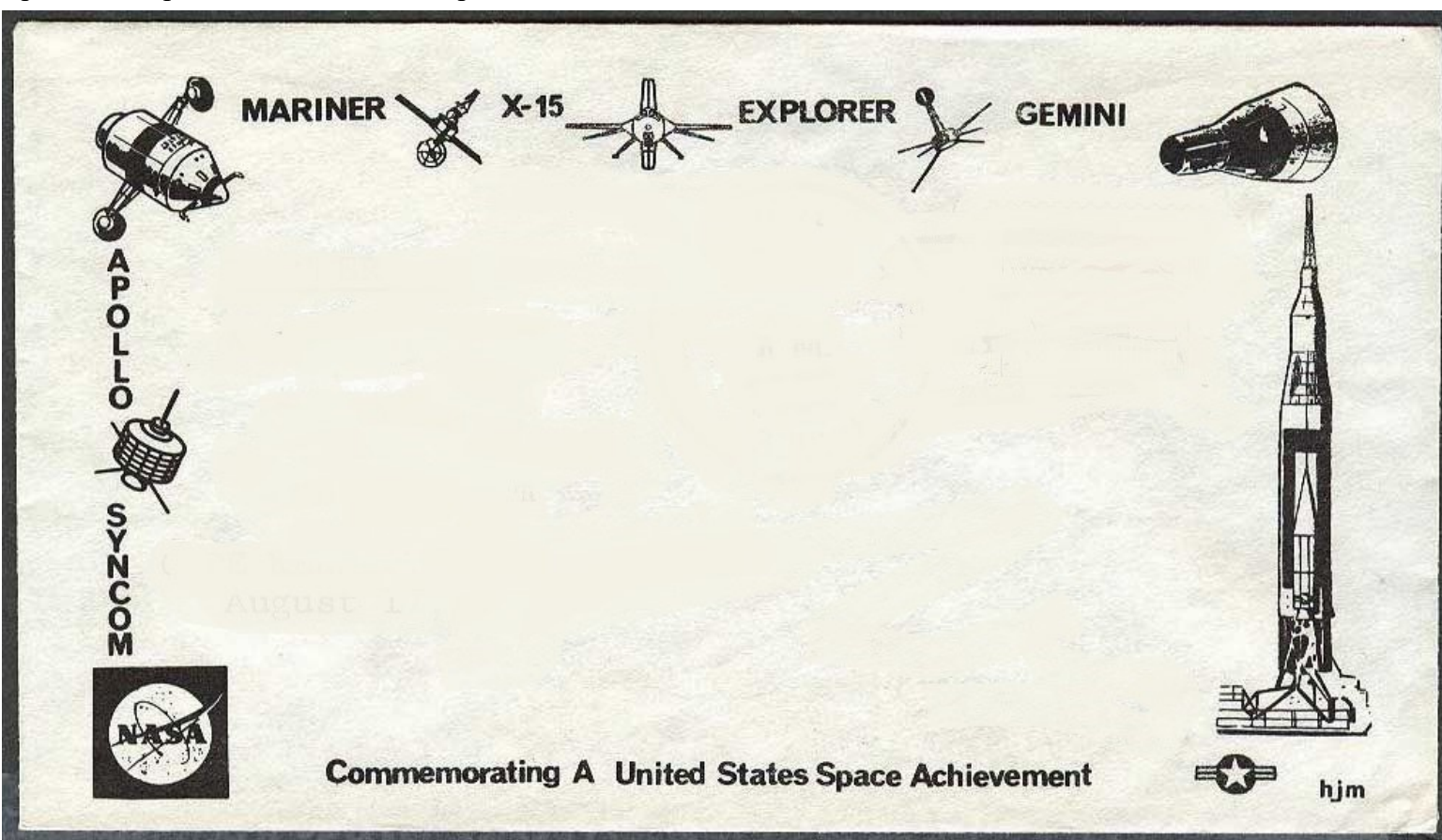
Don Hillger and Garry Toth

Some cover manufacturers nicely identify their covers with names or logos. Such is the case with **HJM**-designed cachets, most of which appear to have a similar border design as well as a lower-case “hjm” logo in the lower right, which clearly identifies them. The authors of this article have compiled a list of HJM covers, which are attributed to **Hans J. Mueller** of Flushing NY. Because details associated with that name are few, readers are encouraged to supply additional covers or any information they may have about this cover manufacturer.

What little is known about Mueller was found in a USCS (Universal Ship Cancellation Society) catalog which lists Mueller as a cachet maker: “Cover sponsor/printer, 1964 – 1965. Designed bordered envelopes which he had printed for his personal use and that of friends (non-commercial). The first design was a general-purpose space envelope, the second an envelope titled “United

States Nuclear Submarine Mail”. Mueller serviced 2 to 5 of his covers for space and nuclear submarine events until 1975. Both designs were identified with initials ‘hjm’.” This text implies that very few HJM covers were produced. However, the authors have found at least 40 HJM covers for space-related events with cancels from 1965 to 1969.

This article explains why the authors are particularly interested in HJM cachets and presents a few examples of HJM covers. While most of them are for un-manned satellite events, which is the authors’ primary interest, others are for rocket launches and manned missions. HJM covers have been found for satellite launches or events from the latter half of the 1960s, except for one from 1974. From this set of known covers, we speculate that HJM largely stopped following space events in 1969.



Why are HJM covers of interest to the authors?

The authors’ main interest in HJM covers is in the generic outer border that appears on all HJM space-related cachets. This outer border has been found in three colors: black (as shown), blue, and blue-green. Examples of covers with all three colors are found below. Black is by far the most common color for this border, with only about 20% of the borders found in the other two colors. Within this outer border, in the central blank space, is at minimum a text description or a rubber-stamp cachet related to the specific satellite launch or event of interest, as will be seen in the examples that follow.



The main interest in this HJM border is that it contains three un-manned satellites for which the authors collect covers. Even though this border may be used for events which are not related to un-manned satellites, the authors gather all such incidental examples of these three satellites on covers. The satellites

specifically depicted on the HJM border and described in text are:

“Syncom” (at left in the border), “Mariner” (at upper-left), and “Explorer” (at upper-middle). Cropped detail images of these three satellites are provided. For Syncom, since all three of the Syncom series were similar, the image represents any of the three. For Mariner, the image is similar to Mariner-1 or 2 (later Mariners were different). For Explorer, the image is Explorer-10 spe-



cifically (other numbered Explorers have different designs).

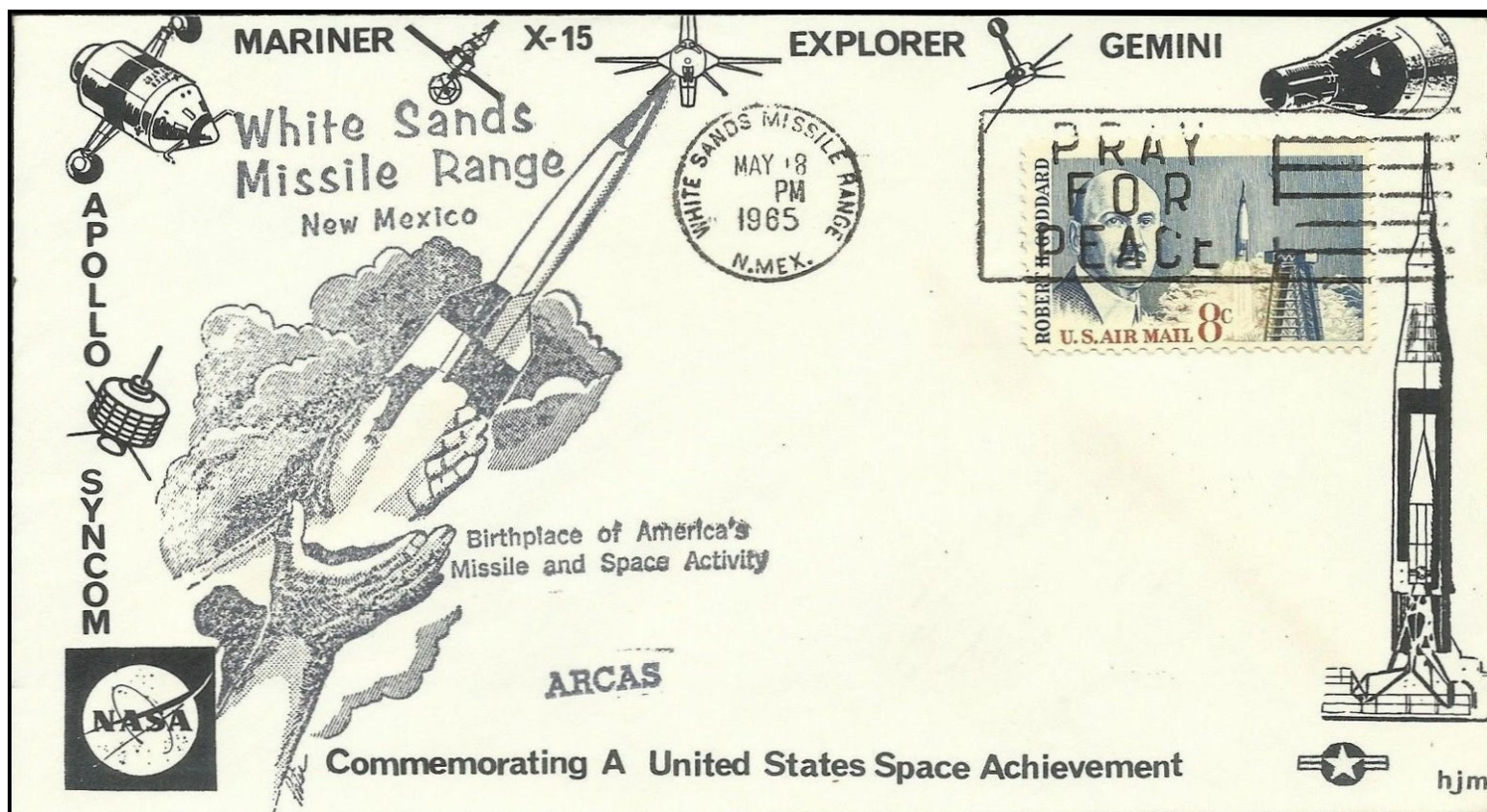
It’s interesting that no HJM covers have been found for the launch of either Syncom or Mariner, and only two covers for the Explorer series, both of which came after Explorer-10. The three satellites in the border were all launched in the early 1960s, before the first HJM cover was produced in 1965.

Besides these three un-manned satellites, the other border elements are related to manned missions, which are not in the authors’ primary area of interest. The design of these HJM space-related cachets also has a small NASA “meatball” logo in the lower left, a United States Air Force logo at the lower right, and the text “Commemorating a United States Space Achievement” across the bottom.

A few examples of HJM covers for satellite-related events

Some examples of HJM cachet covers are presented in this section. Each has an added cachet in the otherwise blank center to identify the launch or event. The simplest such added content consists of black or red typed text, or a rubber-stamp cachet. Some of these rubber-stamp cachets have been found alone on covers for similar missions.

The first example (below) contains a black rubber-stamp cachet in the left-center. This cachet may be a Robert Boudwin design, used for a sub-orbital ARCAS (All-purpose Rocket for Collecting Atmospheric Soundings) rocket launch from 18 May 1965. The rocket launch and White Sands Missile Range NM cancel are unusual for HJM covers, as most HJM covers were produced for satellite launches and usually have a Cape Canaveral FL cancel. The HJM border information is not at all related to the launch, but is of interest to the authors, as outlined above.



The next example (below) is one of the first HJM covers with a blue border, the second color found among the known HJM cachets. This cover was produced for the failed multiple-satellite launch of GGTS-2 (Gravity Gradient Test Satellite-2) and IDCSP-8/14 (Initial Defense Communications Satellite Program-8 thru 14) on 26 August 1966. The Swanson-design purple rubber-stamp cachet contains basic information for the launch on this date.



The next example (below) is launch cover with an HJM blue-green border, the third color found among the known HJM cachets. This cover was produced for the launch of the weather satellite ESSA-5 (Environmental Science Services Administration-5) from Cape Canaveral on 20 April 1967. The blue rubber-stamp cachet is thought to be a Vandy/DuBeau design, which can be found by itself on similar launch covers.



Finally, the last HJM example (below) is a Skylab-4 end-of-mission cover from 8 February 1974. Skylab is represented by the blue rubber-stamp cachet in the center-left. Again, this cover is mainly of interest for the three satellites depicted in the border, the same ones found on all HJM space-related covers. Chronologically, this is the last HJM cover known to us, and the only one from the 1970s. It is possible that HJM covers ceased production in 1974.



HJM covers for submarine-related events

After many years of collecting HJM space-related cachets, all of which were of the common border design presented above, the authors came across an HJM cover from the Naval Cover Museum website (https://www.navalcovermuseum.org/wiki/Cachet_Maker_Hans_J_Mueller). This is one of only two HJM submarine-related covers known to the authors. The other one (which can be seen on the authors' website) was found as a black-and-white reproduction in a Naval Cover Cachet Makers Catalog (compiled and edited by R.D. Rawlins, USCS #5490, copyright 1988).

The HJM border on the submarine-related cover below is dark blue with the words "United States Nuclear Submarine Mail" across the top, a submarine depiction across the bottom, and a submarine missile launch on the left-hand side.



On the right-hand side are the "SSN" and "SSBN" acronyms. SSN is the designation for a nuclear-powered submarine: Ship, Submersible, Nuclear; SSBN designates a submarine that carries Inter-Continental Ballistic Missiles (ICBM). There probably exist a few more covers with this HJM submarine-type cachet, and while they are not in the realm of unmanned satellites, the authors would still like to learn more about such cachets from readers who may be familiar with them.

Summary

The author's website for HJM cachets, with a list of all known covers, can be found online at <http://rammb.cira.colostate.edu/dev/hillger/hjm.htm>. The links in the last column of the online table point to other web pages where covers related to the same missions are found. Entries highlighted in blue or green are for covers that are not for un-manned satellites (blue for various types of manned missions, and green for submarine covers).

Biographical notes

The authors have researched and written extensively on the subjects of weather, climate, and un-manned satellites on stamps and covers, as well as other topics. The authors' Un-manned Satellite Philately site can be found at <http://rammb.cira.colostate.edu/dev/hillger/satellites.htm>. For a complete list and electronic reproductions of their publications, see <http://rammb.cira.colostate.edu/dev/hillger/stamp-articles.htm>. Email correspondence with the authors is welcomed, using the addresses below.

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NASA's Juno Spacecraft 'Hears' Jupiter's Moon



This JunoCam image shows two of Jupiter's large rotating storms, captured on Juno's 38th perijove pass, on November 29, 2021. Credit: NASA/JPL-Caltech/SwRI/MSSS

An audio track collected during NASA's Juno Jupiter mission's Ganymede flyby offers a dramatic ride-along. It is one of the highlights that mission scientists have shared in a briefing at American Geophysical Union Autumn Meeting. The sounds from a Ganymede flyby, magnetic fields, and the remarkable comparisons between Jupiter and Earth's oceans and atmospheres were discussed during a briefing today on NASA's Juno mission to Jupiter at the American Geophysical Union Autumn Meeting in New Orleans.

Juno Principal Investigator, Scott Bolton of the Southwest Research Institute in San Antonio, has debuted a 50-second audio track generated from data collected during the mission's close flyby of the Jovian moon Ganymede on June 7, 2021. Juno's Waves instrument, which tunes in to electric and magnetic radio waves produced in Jupiter's magnetosphere, collected the data on those emissions. Their frequency was then shifted into the audio range to make the audio track.

you listen closely, you can hear the abrupt change to higher frequencies around the midpoint of the recording, which represents entry into a different region in Ganymede's magnetosphere."

To learn more and to hear the recording go to: <https://www.jpl.nasa.gov/.../nasas-juno-spacecraft-hears...>